25 October 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Overt Data Machine System

1. On 13 January 1964, ⊏              ⊐ submitted a
request to HQS for a namecheck. A review of the RID Main Index
produced no identifiable information. Recently it was noted that
information on the subject of the namecheck had existed in the
public domain at that time, but had not been made part of CS records.
The citation is to Arthur Purdy and Douglas Sutherland, Burgess
and Maclean, London, 1963, pages 16 and 188.

2. Inclusion of such information in the Overt Data Machine
System, particularly when the information does not meet criteria
for indexing in RID's Main Index, provides the CS with a measure
of protection it would not otherwise have.

(              )
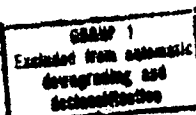
Orig - C/CI/R&A
　　1 - CI/R&A - (　　　　)
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　　1 - CI/R&A/ (　　　　)
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DRAFT

## Users' Guide to Machine Listing of Overt Information on the Russian Intelligence Service (RIS)

WARNING: All users should read this introduction in order to understand the listings, and thereby avoid possible serious misunderstandings and misinterpretations. Although these listings are based on information from public sources, the method of handling the data in the machine collation program is classified, and the listings, the indexes, the input forms, and knowledge of the existence of the program must be restricted to those persons having a clear need to know them. The listings therefore are accountable, subject to recall if required.

1. These listings should be regarded as an interim publication which will be superseded at intervals, as additional material is entered into the program. New editions will be cumulative, and the superseded editions should be destroyed. The present set of volumes contains possibly one-third of the material which ultimately will be entered.

2. These listings are intended to serve Western counterintelligence and security elements as a central special index to overt materials. It is not feasible to include all information from every

source, but all key elements of data are being abstracted. If the user requires more narrative information, source documents are cited in each summary.

3. Inclusion of a name in this listing does not of itself identify the person as serving the interests of the RIS. The listing should be viewed as a collection of names of people who have been associated in one way or another with RIS activities or RIS personnel. Thus the names of legal residents, illegals, agents, cut-outs, unwitting sources, targets, suspects, etc., are all included, and the reasons for inclusion should appear in each personality summary. No attempt has been made to validate the information by comparison with other sources. Thus conflicting statements may appear in the listing, each item associated however with a particular source.

4. In instances in which information in these listings is doubtful, a question mark has been entered immediately after the item. Thus an entry in D-1 citizenship might be USSR? This indicates that Soviet citizenship is an assumption rather than a fact. In the case of dates, this element of doubt is expressed by CA. Thus an entry in M-1 inclusive years of information in lines E through N might read CA 49-65. This means that either date or both dates may be in doubt.

5. In order to use these listings, the recipients must realize that the personality summaries are in numerical sequence, using arbitrary numbers assigned to each person when information on that person was first entered. The arbitrary number is always the first item in each personality summary, and is preceded by the letter A. (In other words, the arbitrary number is in field A-1). Accompanying each listing however is an alphabetical index which provides the names, dates of birth where known, and the arbitrary numbers, so that it is possible to look up a name in the index, and then turn to the appropriate arbitrary number in the listing itself.

6. The type of name is identified by a letter appearing at the end of the name line. The letter T stands for true name, which is the name currently being used by subject. M stands for maiden name, and V for a variant name. The letter A indicates that the name is another name (i.e., other than the current true name, maiden name, or variant) used by subject. If the existence of a person is known, but the name is not, LNU is entered (last name unknown).

7. The information is formatted in the listings in much the same fashion as on the input form, a copy of which is attached to the inside of the cover of each listing. The format consists of a number of lettered lines, with each line divided into four columns. By using line-letter and column-number, it is possible to identify any bloc on

the input form and any location in the listing. Thus B-1 is the last name, C-4 the date of birth, D-1 the citizenship, J-1 is significant general remarks, M-2 is the city of location, and M-4 is year or span of years at that location. In the listing, information from several input forms will be melded together in a single personality summary. In this process, all A lines are listed as a group, as are all B lines, all C lines, and all D lines. These lines contain the relatively stable biographic information. The balance of each form, showing occupation, affiliation, and location, etc., (lines E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, and N) are then printed together, since these are closely related items of information. All Contacts, lines O, P, and S, are listed at the end of each personality summary.

8. In order to relate an item of information with other items referring to the same situation and obtained from the same source, a number is assigned to each input form. This record number is then printed as the first item in each line in the printout. The following sample will illustrate this:

9. There are several special indicators which may appear in A-4. The two most frequently used are:

EXACT - subject has been trained in or associated with violence (e.g., sabotage, assassination, kidnapping), or has threatened or attempted violence (e.g., threats against government officials, attempted suicide), or has been characterized as mentally unbalanced and has been known to possess firearms.

COMP - subject has been involved or may have been involved in the compromise of classified information.

10. Countries are entered in fields C-2, D-1, M-1, and P-1 using standard abbreviations. In most cases these abbreviations are self-evident, but some are not. A listing of these abbreviations is therefore attached to each listing.

11. In general, users have found this type of listing fairly easy to understand after a few minutes study. If this does not prove to be the case, more detailed instructions can be furnished, questions can be answered, and in appropriate cases, briefings can be arranged.


April 1966

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Distribution:
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        1 - CI/R&A/ ⌐      ⌐